

#9

**Interview Summary**

Application No.

09/624,965

Applicant(s)

MASTERS et al.

Examiner

Christine Saoud

Group Art Unit

1647

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) Christine Saoud(3) Colin Masters(2) Charles VanHorn(4) Ashley BushDate of Interview Apr 19, 2001Type: ☐ Telephonic ☒ Personal (copy is given to ☐ applicant ☒ applicant's representative).Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☒ No. If yes, brief description:Agreement ☐ was reached. ☒ was not reached.Claim(s) discussed: pending and proposed claims (filed concurrently)

Identification of prior art discussed:

Sabin (U.S. Pat. No. 4,847,082), McLachlan (U.S. Pat. No. 4,419,365)

Description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments:

Discussed proposed claim amendments and how they avoid the prior art (made of record in the parent application). Also discussed the enablement of the claimed method in terms of the preamble of proposed claim 28.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments, if available, which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments which would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

1. ☒ It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview.

Unless the paragraph above has been checked to indicate to the contrary, A FORMAL WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION IS NOT WAIVED AND MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW. (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a response to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN ONE MONTH FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW.

2. ☐ Since the Examiner's interview summary above (including any attachments) reflects a complete response to each of the objections, rejections and requirements that may be present in the last Office action, and since the claims are now allowable, this completed form is considered to fulfill the response requirements of the last Office action. Applicant is not relieved from providing a separate record of the interview unless box 1 above is also checked.**CHRISTINE J. SAOUD  
PRIMARY EXAMINER**

Examiner Note: You must sign and stamp this form unless it is an attachment to a signed Office action.

*Christine J. Saoud*

## PROSECUTION HISTORY

12 November 1991      Australia

08 July 1992          Australia

12 November 1992      PCT/AU 92/00610

16 September 1994      US (371) 08/240,720  
Lack of UNITY

- 1)      Immunoassay method & kits - APP (1-3, 10, 13, 14)
- 2)      Method for detecting nucleotide aberrations (5-7)
- 3)      Immunoassay method & kits - APPase (8-14)
- 4)      Methods of Treating Alzheimer's disease (15-21)
- 5)      Methods of Detection of Alzheimer's disease (22-24)

Claims I (1-4, 13, 14 elected)

Issues raised: 112/1, 2; 102; 103

USP 5,705,401 (06 January 1998)

27 November 1996      U.S. (cont.) 08/757,537

Same Restriction - elect 4 with traverse 12/18/97

FAOM: 112/1, 2; 102 (Kruck et al.)

Final (12 April 1999): 112/1

Action (25 February 2000): 112/1 (20); 102 (Sabin, McLachlan)

25 July 2000          U.S. (cont.) 09/624,965

Restriction 05 January 2001

- 1) Method of Treating Alzheimer's Disease (15-21, 25, 26)
- 2) Method of Screening Compounds (27)

Reply: 05 March 2001 - elect 1

**Claims Remaining After Final Rejection**

15. A method for modulating the level and/or processing of APP in a patient with Alzheimer's disease, comprising subjecting said patient to a means that modulates divalent or trivalent cation and/or heparin interaction with APP.
16. The method according to claim 15 wherein the cation is a divalent cation and is zinc.
17. The method according to claim 16 wherein a therapeutically effective amount of a zinc binding agent is administered to said patient, which agent is capable of binding zinc and thereby modulating its interaction with APP.
18. The method according to claim 17 wherein the zinc binding agent is one or more of phytic acid and its derivatives, desferrioxamine, sodium citrate, EDTA, 1,2-diethyl-3-hydroxypyridin-4-one and 1-hydroxyethyl-3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridin-4-one.
19. The method according to claim 17 wherein the zinc binding agent is orally administered.
20. The method according to claim 16 wherein said patient is subjected to a diet low in free zinc.

## Comparison Claims

28. A method for [modulating the level and/or processing of APP] treating Alzheimer's Disease in a patient [with Alzheimer's Disease], comprising the step of subjecting said patient to a [means] therapeutically effective amount of an agent which is capable of crossing the blood brain barrier, wherein said agent [that] modulates the interaction within the central nervous system between a divalent or trivalent cation and/or heparin [interaction] with amyloid precursor protein (APP) of said patient.
29. The method according to claim 28, wherein the cation is a divalent cation [and is zinc].
30. A method according to claim 29, wherein a therapeutically effective amount of a zinc-binding agent is administered to said patient [which agent is capable of binding zinc and thereby modulating its interaction with APP].
31. A method according to claim 30, wherein [the] said zinc-binding agent [is one or more of phytic acid and its derivatives, desferrioxamine,] is selected from sodium citrate, EDTA, 1,2-diethyl-3-hydroxypyridin-4-one and 1-hydroxyethyl-3-hydroxy-2-methylpyridin-4-one.
32. The method according to claim 30, wherein [the] said zinc-binding agent is orally administered to said patient.
33. A method according to claim 29, wherein said divalent cation is zinc.